

EXHIBIT 16




VEOLIA NORTH AMERICA
6708 Denbridge Drive
Sylvania, Ohio 43560
www.veoliawaterna.com

Tel : 419.450.2931
Fax:
Mobile : 419 450 2931

Weekly Summary of Activities

From: Marvin Gnagy
To: Joe Nasuta
Date: February 19, 2015
Subject: Weekly summary
cc:

1. Hours Worked

Hours Spent	Project Location or Activity
	
32	Flint, Michigan THM issues
	Expense reports
	Vacation
40	Total
SUMMARY	
40	BD work related to new projects
	PPS (sales support- prior to award)
	PPS (Implementation/operations support)
	COGS
	Account Management (Existing contract scope expansion or renewal/extension support)

2. Major COGS Items

a. None.

3. Major BD Support Items

Gnagy Deposition

**Exhibit
16**

231804-CAK

12/12/2019

- a. Flint, Michigan – Conducted jar testing, TOC testing and UVA testing at the Flint WTP. Completed a characterization of the raw water and found predominance of fulvic acids with potential treatability of about 60% TOC removal. After ozonation, organic character is altered to transphilic acids with little fulvic acids remaining. Ozone reduces TOC about 3% overall. Overdoing of ozone likely occurring based solely on bromate data. Bromate exceeds limits (10 ug/L) when ozone fed above 5 mg/L. Looked at several different coagulants for coagulation and TOC removal. Ferric chloride and ACH appeared to be best for TOC reductions. Compared treatment of raw water to treatment of ozonation water and found no significant difference. Attempted two-stage coagulation splitting fed between clarification and softening. Appeared to help control turbidity, but did not see any further TOC reductions. May still need some anionic polymer feed to control softening turbidity. Conducted lime softening testes to develop softening curves. Curves indicated that lime is overfed for softening and adds hardness back into the water. Current operating pH of 11.1+ should be reduced to 10.1 more or less to remove calcium only. Can save on lime and CO₂ for recarbonation. Tried NaOH for noncarbonated hardness removal with lime treatment. NaOH did not perform well. Removed both calcium and magnesium, but retained high alkalinity that did not settle well. High turbidities and filterability remained after NaOH treatment. Likely will not recommend for hardness reductions. Completed a TOC profile through plant operations. Appears that 35% TOC is removed through clarification and 60% after softening at high pH. Appears to be a good correlation between elevated pH in softening and TOC removal. Need to analyze the data collected before we make any treatment suggestions. Participated in council report meeting with Nicholas and Gaddis. Council had more attacks than any positive comments. Meeting went on for 3 hours with a barrage of council members attacking Veolia. It was apparent that they are upset about the water quality issues, and do not believe Veolia can fix the problems in a timely manner. There were no thank yous for attempting to come in and look over their water system even when we were the only respondent to the RFP. (Really makes one want to do a good job for them.) It was apparent that nobody on council has any idea what the problems are or how to fix them, they just wanted their complaints heard and the water quality issues fixed yesterday. Council also appeared to have issues with Veolia getting paid when a Brockavich water expert gave his opinions for free (even if the suggestions were ill founded and broad with no substance).

b. [REDACTED]

4. Other Major Support Items

- a. None.

Upcoming Tentative Schedules

February 23rd – Camden, NJ
 March 2nd – Flint and Camden data evaluations from home
 March 9th – Flint and Camden follow-up?
 March 16th – Flint and Camden follow-up?
 March 23rd – Pittsburgh
 March 30th – ?

5. General Comments

- a. None.